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DIA, OSD and DOS review(s) completed.

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GENERAL

- 1. US delegate instructed to oppose Gromyko proposal—The State Department has instructed Herschel Johnson to oppose the Soviet proposal that the Security Council consider the question of Allied military forces in certain areas. If sufficient votes appear available to block consideration, Johnson is merely to suggest to the Council that it should pass on to other matters. If successful opposition to consideration of the proposal is not certain, Johnson is authorized to take the initiative.
- 2. British Ambassador favors broadening of Greek Government--US
 Ambassador MacVeagh reports that his British colleague strongly favors
 action by the Greek King to bring into the Government moderate democratic elements.
- 3. Troop concentrations rumored north of Greek border--US Political Representative Jacobs reports rumors current in Tirana that 200,000 Yugoslav, 150,000 Bulgarian, and 60,000 Albanian troops are now deployed along and near the northern frontiers of Greece.
- 4. UK reaction to US exchange of envoys with India—US Charge London reports that an official of the India Office "seemed pleased" when informed of US readiness to exchange Ambassadors with India. The official believed that the exchange would give the interim Government a "certain prestige" and might reduce the intransigeance of the Moslem League.
- 5. British control of Italian cables detrimental to US--The State Department has forwarded to the US Delegation in Faris the opinion of the (US) Telecommunications Coordinating Committee that retention by Great Britain of control over cable communications between the US and Italy is "highly detrimental" to "commercial and national" interests of the US. The Committee has requested the Department to urge removal of Italian cables from British relay points.

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EUROFE		
6. USSR: Evidence of halt in demobilization- evaluates as "probably true" reports that has been terminated. AFHQ Caserta has l	Soviet Army demobilization	DIA 25X1
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			that a	halt	in	demobilization	was	decreed	by
Stalin on	2 Septen	nber.				· ·			

- 7. YUGOSLAVIA: Government aims at million-man Army—US Military
 Attache Belgrade states that Yugoslav recruiting posters are now calling for a million-man Army. This goal is reported to have been set for
 1948. Tito has stated that the recruiting campaign is not a formal mobilization but an attempt to obtain volunteers. Meanwhile, discharges
 from the Yugoslav Army at present are only slightly below actual conscription.
- 8. VENEZIA GIULIA: Sabotage suspected at Pola-AFHQ Italy reports that the third serious explosion of ammunition dumps at Pola strongly suggests wilful sabotage, possibly to discredit the Allied occupation. Arrangements therefore are being made to dispose of remaining dumps in the area.
- 9. BULGARIA: USSR pays no occupation costs—According to US Delegate ACC, no evidence exists that the USSR contributes toward maintaining its troops in Bulgaria. It is estimated that the monthly cost to Bulgaria of the Soviet occupation is between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 (approximately 15 to 20 percent of the national budget).
- 10. FRANCE: Eurther reactions to Byrnes' speech—Caffery believes that many high French Government officials regard Secretary Byrnes' statement at Stutigart on the Ruhr and Rhineland as enabling them to abandon, in effect, their untenable Ruhr-Rhineland thesis and to blame the failure of their policy on the US and the USSR (see Daily Summary of 9 September, item 5).

NEAR EAST-AFRICA

11. IRAN: Qavam's motives in Bakhtiari arrests—Ambassador Allen suspects that Qavam ordered the arrests of the Bakhtiari leaders (see Daily Summary of 10 September, item 8) in order (a) to maintain the Government's authority in the South, (b) to forestall a break with the Tudeh Farty and a strong protest from the USSR on behalf of the Tudeh, and (c) to avoid being stigmatized as reactionary and pro-British, and thus

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lose all chances of bringing the left and pro-Soviet groups under his control.

The British Ambassador has denied to Allen that the British had anything to do with the current tribal unrest but added that he was losing patience with Qavam, who has not punished Tudeh agents and continues to arrest pro-British Iranians.

- 12. TURKEY: Aims in UN--The Turkish Foreign Minister has told US Ambassador Wilson that the Turkish delegation to UN has been instructed to follow the US-UK line and to "attempt to conciliate" in cases where US and UK views diverge. Turkey's "special interest" in the forthcoming General Assembly meeting is to obtain representation on the Economic and Social Council.
- 13. SYRIA: Negotiations with US to be resumed--According to US Legation Damascus, the Syrian Prime Minister has denied the press report that Syria has refused to negotiate oil pipeline and air agreements with the US. He hopes that Syrian officials will be prepared to discuss the proposed pipeline on 17 September.

FAR EAST

- 14. N.E.I.: Delay in negotiation imperils settlement—Van Mook has told US Consul General Batavia that The Netherlands Government's delay in establishing a negotiating Committee—General is enabling extremists in both The Netherlands and Indonesia to prejudice the settlement of Dutch—Indonesian problems. Van Mook said that Indonesian confidence has been increased by the delay and by Lord Killearn's recent visit to Siahrir.
- 15. FRENCH INDCCHINA: D'Argenlieu's views on disputed territories—High Commissioner D'Argenlieu has told US Consul Saigon that France's failure to settle the territorial question with Siam had led to a decline in French prestige in Indochina.